

One Of The Great Issues

Universal military training in time of peace, universal service in time of war, are favored by the Progressive platform, but the Republicans dodged the issue. The Republicans missed an opportunity. The principle of universal training and universal service is right, and necessary. If it does not at present meet the unanimous response of Americans, that is due more to lack of understanding than to anything else.

The president himself the other day admitted that he did not, on principle, object to universal training and service. Of course there will be many in all parties who will continue to doubt the political expediency of adopting the principle to guide immediate legislation. But there never was presented to the people of the United States an issue more clear cut than this. It was Washington's idea that military training should be one of the conditions of exercising the citizen's rights and franchises. The American constitution contemplates this. The greatest men of the first years of our government advocated it, regardless of party.

No one can deny that it is the duty of every able-bodied citizen to defend the country in case of need. Then why not train him for his own protection, and why not accept in law and actual practice the principle of duty to the nation which no man can deny exists? An employed regular army is necessary, and this may well be based on volunteer enlistment, after the manner of employment of a police force, state constabulary or fire department. But the reserve, which should number millions, should not be tainted by the volunteer system. The reserve should be made up of all able-bodied men, trained in the elements of military service, and subject to call by the president for military service upon any method by which fair play might be assured; by which personal, political, or sectional favoritism might be eliminated; by which every man in time of emergency might be ordered by the national authorities to perform such task as he is best fitted for and as the needs of the nation require.

We Need These Public Parks

Increasing interest all over the country in national parks, national playgrounds, and the conservation of objects of special historical interest, brings up anew the question in that connection of special interest in this section, namely, the establishing of a national park in the Sacramento and White mountains covering substantially the present Mescalero Indian reservation, and the obtaining of Hueco National park for public use.

There is no serious objection from any source to the Mescalero national park plan. Senator Fall has long had a bill before congress, which has met every previous objection of the Indian service, the forestry bureau, and other national agencies. So far as known, there is no opposition in or out of congress to the measure; it simply cannot make headway for lack of powerful backing at home, with so many other matters of wider interest taking up the time of the national legislators. The chief difference between a national park and a forest reserve is that the mature trees are allowed to stand in the park while they are cut in the reserve; also, in a park the government spends money for roads, trails, and improvements for public use, while the forest reserve is treated rather as a closed area. The whole southwest and eventually the whole country would benefit from the establishing of the Mescalero park.

Hueco National park can be bought, and ought to be acquired by the county or the state for public use, suitably patrolled and made accessible for a public playground. At present this wonderful place is entirely closed to the public. Its historic remains, the paintings, writings, and carvings by Indians and pioneers, have mostly disappeared, but there is still a great deal worth preserving.

Nationalist Ireland is now to have its own parliament, it appears, as a measure of self-government. If so, the Irish rebels will not have died altogether in vain.

A strong wind in El Paso merely accentuates the charm of the next day when the wind isn't blowing.

The Outdoor Bedroom

Some day perhaps we may decide to trust each other against robbery, hurl all conventions to the wind and sleep out in our back yards. That's what the southwest did less than 20 years ago, and it's the finest sleeping one can obtain. Bedroom porches are stuffy by comparison, especially on breezy nights.

In the earlier days in the southwest, all slept out, rich and poor alike, and enjoyed cool, refreshing, almost dreamless slumber, broken only when the family watchdog now and then poked his cold nose in our faces, or when cold raindrops spattering down as the preliminary of a summer night storm, warned us to seize our bedding and run for the house.

And when, in the dawn, we raised our heads to scan the neighborhood before draping ourselves in a sheet and making for indoors, we knew we had had most restful, healthful sleep under the stars than would have been possible in any sleeping porch.

Attorney general Wiley Jones of Arizona says clubs in that state which import liquor for personal use do so at their peril. Arizonians are thus apparently between Scylla and Charybdis, for if they drink the bootleggers' atrocious concoctions, they likewise do so at their peril.

As our coast defenses have wonderful disappearing guns, so Juarez has disappearing soldiery. That is to say, when the newspapers investigate a report that there are 5000 troops in Juarez, no one can count up to 1000.

Twelve hundred lives were lost at Chicago in the steamer Eastland disaster. There was a storm of indignation, two investigations, some grand jury indictments, and the net result is absolutely nothing.

Julio Acosta and his bandits, now asking amnesty of the Carranza government, evidently got all the warfare they wanted in their little brush with American troops at Ojos Azules.

An Open Door Policy

A \$75,000 Y. M. C. A. building, one of the finest in the southwest, has been opened at Albuquerque, and it is announced that its doors are never to close; that they will always, by being open, extend an invitation to the young men the institution is intended to reach.

The announcement comes well in line with modern ideas of service. The day approaches when church buildings will not be useless six days in the week and five nights, but will be thrown open days and nights for worship, or for entertainments, concerts, lectures, neighborhood gatherings, and the various other forms of community service.

A good many church organizations are moving in that direction now. We have some in El Paso which are bettering the city in ways clearly apart from conventional religious efforts.

As our civilization grows older and we tend to become less wasteful of our resources, we shall learn to make the best use possible of all our facilities for improvement.

Can there be any climax to the ferocity of the Verdun fighting? Nearly every dispatch refers to the day's engagement as unprecedented in violence. It is strange, but true, that both Germans and French now have very little to say about their own offensives, unless a conspicuous gain is effected, but constantly refer to repelling enemy attacks with superlative losses. The truth is that Germans and French at Verdun are very near a deadlock, with losses so heavy on each side that neither likes to discuss them.

What with drafting the Democratic platform, choosing the temporary and permanent chairmen, outlining the keynote speech, and picking the man to place him in nomination, president Wilson seems to have left the Democratic convention very little to worry about.

Roosevelt enthusiasts are making a lot of noise, but noise does not necessarily mean votes.

Short Snatches From Everywhere

The milk of human kindness would be much richer if it wasn't skimmed so often.—Chicago News.

Even noise between the United States and Mexico are better than artillery exchanges.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Doesn't look as though they will ever capture Villa and make a vaudeville attraction out of him.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) News.

The driving appears to be much better on the Laramie plateau than in the vicinity of Verdun.—Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald.

There was a time when no party would think of entering a campaign without promising to bust the trusts.—Washington Star.

Austria is not explaining whether those advances on the Italian front are measured up or down or through.—Brooklyn Times.

Villa has not been heard from directly for nearly nine weeks. He must be either a corpse or a very self-contained bandit.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Sugar costs 75 cents a pound in Constantinople. If it costs much higher the harem queens will have to leave their sweet teeth pulled.—Galveston News.

Mexico is inhabited by 132 tribes. If any two of these were to learn to love each other the cause of peace would be measurably promoted.—Los Angeles Tribune.

Senator Stone declares that no increase in the army is needed, which convinces a host of Missourians that some new blood in the senate is in.—Kansas City Journal.

Russians talk cheerfully about continuing the war for 25 years or so. Apparently the big bear has only had his fur slightly ruffled as yet.—Providence Journal.

The senate of San Domingo has voted to impeach the president of the republic. In the old days the president would have been assassinated.—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

What has become of the old-fashioned subscriber who used to write a scathing arraignment of our paper's politics, ending with, "I dare you to print this"?—Columbia State.

An eastern physician is authority for the statement that more than 90 per cent of the people are contracted by kissing. It will be just our luck to die of something else.—Albuquerque Journal.

Says Unions Have No Right To Stop Concerts Public Pays The Tax To Support Army Bands

EVERY citizen of El Paso pays, directly or indirectly, taxes that go to help support the regular army musical organizations, and it seems to me that citizens have the right to expect that army bands that can reasonably be spared from regular service should furnish music free to the public at intervals," said W. H. McCulloch. "It should not be expected that military bands come into competition with civilian organizations for private or semi-public programs, but where it is a matter of strictly public concerts, such as El Pasos by thousands formerly enjoyed on Cleveland square, there certainly should be no interference by any civic body or trade union. The whole city would like to hear those concerts and the average person is quite likely to form opinions against the union music who, it seems, have objected to army music on the square, which works to defeat the objects which union workmen strive for."

shell than the foreign gun that has been the sensation of the European war," said Capt. James B. Allison. "The 4.7 cannon is the largest field gun in the United States, and it is much more powerful than the light 3-inch gun, which is noted for its wonderful rapidity. The explosion of several shells of the order fired from the American guns would do great damage within a few minutes, as each shell weighs 60 pounds and has great explosive power."

"Citizens should not be alarmed on account of the drought, for the cattle this year are in better condition than they have been at this season in previous years," said W. L. Ammon. "I predict that fat cattle will have an excellent market next fall. More cattle are being raised, and increased grazing facilities account for this. Fat steers will bring an excellent price this fall, I think."

"The American field gun of 4.7 caliber is superior to the French 75 in many ways, and fires a much larger shell."

LETTERS to THE HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.)

FROM HUDSON MAXIM.

Editor El Paso Herald: In view of the fact that you published on the 22d of April a page advertisement by Henry Ford, in which I was personally attacked and false accusations were made against me, I trust as a matter of fact, and while I play, that you will print this letter in order to allow me an opportunity of replying to Henry Ford.

Henry Ford charges that I wrote my book, "Defenseless America," for the purpose of fostering my munitions business, and that "The Battle Cry of Peace," founded on my book, was actually a munition selling scheme.

Again, he charges in effect that when I lectured last fall in Kansas City and St. Louis I palmed off to the audience the sale of Maxim munitions stock, and he calls attention to the fact that a St. Louis paper mentioned the appearance of certain advertisements for Maxim munitions stock on the day of my lecture, and he refers to a reprint of that advertisement later in the New York World.

Now, as a matter of fact, "Defenseless America" was written during February, 1915, before I had any idea whatsoever of becoming financially interested in any munitions corporation. The book was written for and at the request of the publisher.

"The Battle Cry of Peace" was written and most of the work done towards its production before I had ever thought of the Maxim munitions corporation or had ever negotiated with or even met the persons who are mainly responsible for bringing out that corporation. The Maxim munitions corporation was not organized until the 27th of August, 1915, nearly six months after I wrote "Defenseless America."

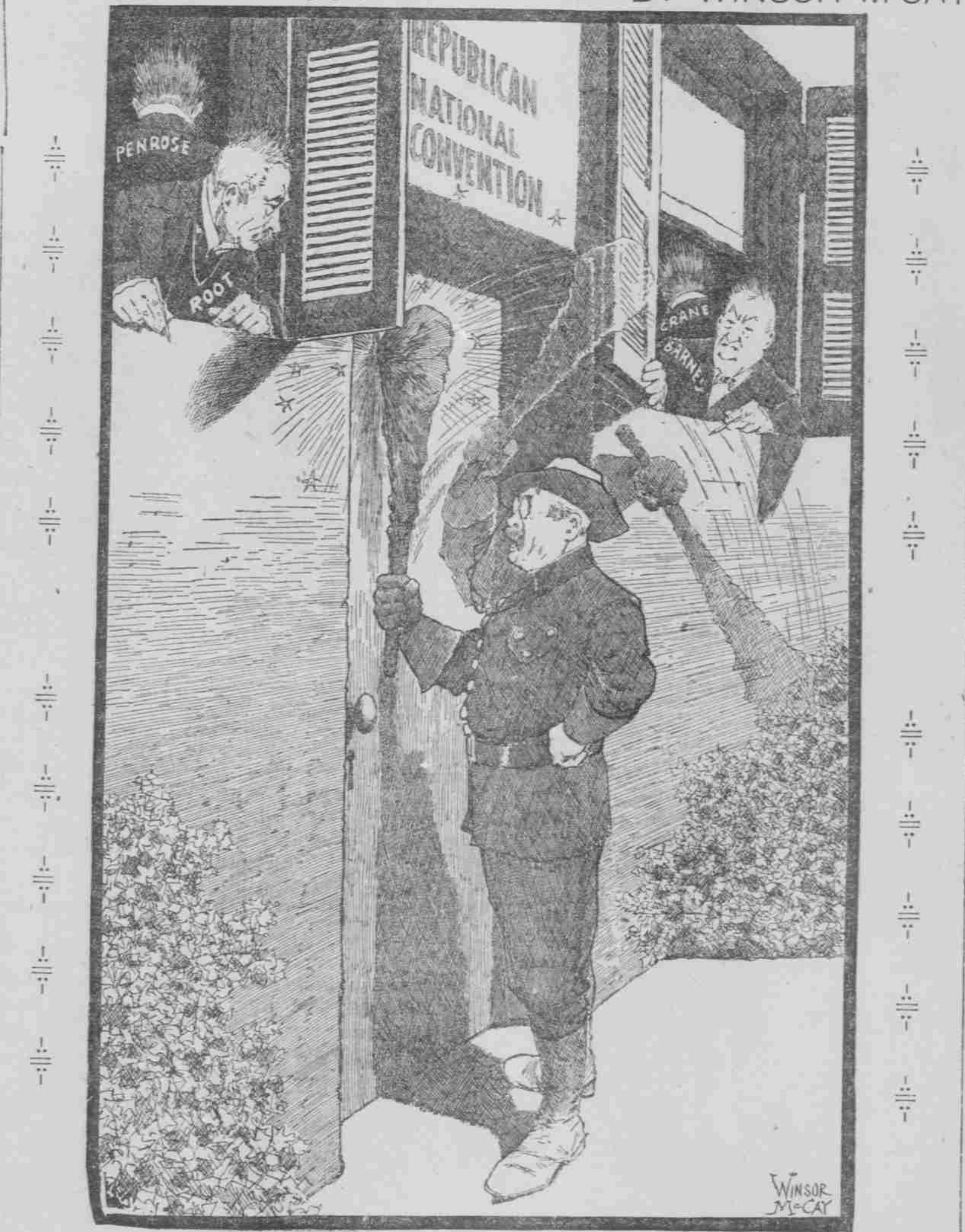
"The Battle Cry of Peace" was written by J. Stuart Blackton, president of the Vitaphone company of America. I sent him a copy of my book, with my compliments, and he immediately conceived the idea of the motion picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace." He wrote me, sending me a check, which he asked me to accept as an initial payment for the privilege of picturing my book or founding his play upon my book, "Defenseless America," and sent me a contract to sign under which I was to receive a certain percentage of the profits that he might make on the production. A little later on he settled with me by making me a cash payment in lieu of a royalty.

Commodore Blackton is not interested in war munitions, and there was absolutely no connection between the production of that film and the munition business. Commodore Blackton told me that he had no idea that this country was in such grave danger. His patriotism was very much stirred when he read the facts which I gave, and he was actuated far more by a patriotic spirit and a sincere desire to save this country from the red hell of war than he was to make money from the production.

Referring to the St. Louis incident, at the time I spoke there no Maxim munitions stock had yet been issued or offered for sale to the public, but the advertisements had been inserted by speculative brokers entirely without warrant or authority from the Maxim munitions corporation. The advertisements were for Maxim munitions stock "as when, and if issued." That fact alone is pretty good evidence that the Maxim munitions corporation was not responsible for their appearance.

It grants that it is possible that Henry Ford may be sincere in his endeavor to defeat the armed preparation of this country against war. He may possibly actually believe that if he were to succeed it would insure the country against war.

THE MAN WITHOUT BY WINSOR M'CAY



Free Advice Seldom Receives a Cordial Welcome Most Advice Is Given Victims By Word Of Mouth

ADVICE IS A FREE GIFT which can be taken or left, and is usually left. The amount of free advice distributed in this country every day would reach from the Brooklyn Bridge to Pike's Peak, if laid end on end, and more samples are left at people's doorsteps in a week than the combined output of all the river pill and plug tobacco factories in the land.

Despite the fact that advice does not cost anything, it is given about as warm a welcome as a small but very meaty bill which has been paid four times by actual count. Scattered all through the closets, attics and spare rooms in thousands of humble homes may be found neglected, moth-eaten packages of advice which were given along with the wedding presents and were then tied up and laid away along with five or six sets of extra silver snuffboxes. Once in a while some repentant wife, finding to partake of a delicious dinner home from the last church supper, will remember some advice that her mother gave her when she was young, framing up the bride's wreath and apologize with fresh cream puffs, but

this is a rare happening. The free advice that more than 90 per cent of the people like it, and the madder they get when it turns in at the front gate. Advice is mostly given by people who have seen that they have some relative who has been there and never recovered. The sick room probably produces more free advice than any other locality on earth, unless it is a revival meeting led by a reformed sinner. If the average sick person took all of the remedial advice given him by kind-hearted neighbors who have seen them tried out, his stomach would look like the interior of a chemical laboratory within six hours. The worse trial the doctor has in the well-meaning old lady who insists on throwing a plate of over-boiled beef into a patient whom he has limited to a diet of beef broth and fresh air. Advice is freely given verbally, with the shoulders thrown back and the chest expanded, but sometimes it is written on a typewriter and sent through the mails in the form of an anonymous letter. Most people are in favor of abolishing the electric chair until the first anonymous letter, accusing them of flirting with some sprightly widow. The only place on this continent where advice is not free is in a law office. If everybody who gave advice would charge the regular legal rate of \$5 a minute, young wives would have more time in which to learn how to cook and the dyspeptic bridegroom would become extinct. (Protected by Adams Newspaper Service)

ROSWELL BATTERY IS NOW MUSTERED INTO SERVICE

Columbus, N. M., June 9.—The first organization of the New Mexico national guard was mustered into federal service Friday. Five officers and 134 enlisted men of battery A, field artillery, of Roswell, took the oath. The mustering in of companies of the First New Mexico infantry probably will begin late this week.

SUITS AGAINST TWO CLUBS CONTINUED UNTIL FALL TERM

The injunction suits of the West Texas Athletic club and the International club have been ordered continued until the fall term of the district court. These two clubs were enjoined by P. H. Marcum as a part of his crusade against the so-called "house" clubs.

Abe Martin



Tell Binkley has bought a beautiful pair o' helicopter suspenders t' wear with his new belt. People are all party much alike 'cept their incomes. (Protected by Adams Newspaper Service)

NATCHEZ, MISS., MAN DIES HERE; BODY TO BE SHIPPED

Alan Montgomery, aged 38, a resident of El Paso for the past 11 days, died Friday morning at 7 o'clock at a local sanatorium. The deceased was a native of Natchez, Miss., and came to El Paso in search of health. He survived by his wife and three children, who are in Natchez. A brother, M. C. Montgomery, will accompany the remains to that city tonight. The body will be shipped by McBean, Simmons & Hartford.

BODY OF ALFRED D. DE KOLF WILL BE BURIED IN EVERGREEN

The body of Alfred D. De Kolf, aged 35, formerly of El Paso, who died Wednesday night at San Antonio, Texas, will be buried Saturday morning in Evergreen cemetery in El Paso. For the past five years the deceased was a resident of El Paso, going to San Antonio a short time ago, for the benefit of his health. Services will be held at 5 o'clock Saturday morning at the chapel of the McBean, Simmons & Hartford undertaking company on North Stanton street.

FAMOUS POLO OFFICIALS HERE TO REPRESENT DALLAS FAIR

Capt. J. A. Edmonds, ormerly of El Paso and the "father of polo" in the southwest, has been here from Dallas to attend the meeting of the Texas Polo association. Capt. Edmonds is one of the best known polo officials in the United States. He officiated at many of the big polo matches in the east and west and started the game here at the time of the El Paso fair several years ago. Capt. Edmonds is now connected with the state fair of Texas and represented that organization at the editors' meeting.

The Misfit

BREATHES there a man with soul so tame, that when the home team wins a game, he doesn't throw a fit? Who doesn't help to make a noise, or take his place among the boys who on the bleachers sit? If such there be, go, set him down as an incubance to the town, a brake upon its wheel; for any fellow is a crime who doesn't at the baseball time a glow of rapture feel. If he can view unmoved the score which shows us how the home team bore the foeman off the map, the soul within him is decayed; our councilmen should take a spade and plant that kind of chap. For he's the man who always grunts when we'd put on improvement stunts, and pave the village streets, who always beefs about his tax, and sticks to pennies tight as wax, and prices downward beats. He is the skate who never gives much satisfaction while he lives, whose worth we can't discern; but when at last he cashes in, the people rise in joyful din, and costly fireworks burn.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.) WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 18 years. J. C. Wilmerth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1881. The El Paso Herald includes, also, by absorption and suggestion, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily Herald, per month, 60c; per year, \$7.00. Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.00 per year.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Laidoff Wire and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.